JOHN BROWN NEITHER HERO NOR MARTYR

Kansan Tells the Truth About Insane Incendiary. A Blot on the Escutcheon of Kansas. Assassin and Anarchist.

capture of Pate was not the only ex-

der of the goods and chatels, threat-

men came over from Missouri and

hogs, and repeatedly threatened to

writers of the West, said in the course

of an editorial in the Topeka Capital

"There is not written in the annals of Kansas a single incident that re-

has habitually spread upon his memory

which is that he was a lonfer, a brawl-er, a disturber, who did nothing to his

I refrain from a recital of the de-

Commenting upon this, Dr. George

Kansas, and was a

vicinity of Black Jack.

clothing.

sitous

BY COL. O. E. LEARNARD

donel Learnard is an old settler of who commanded a regiment and apprehension prevailed to a great- thod Union Army and is a lifelong or or less extent in the border counties; printed from the Confederate Vetrequest of Judge John T. Were of the order of the of Fredericksburg, who says Professor Spring as

and the healthy education ung women and men of this cessful pro-slavery trader has specially of the South, this cessful pro-slavery trader has specially of the South, laneous store filled with and be of great service. Such an it at this time should be given videst possible circulation."

meeting of this association emarks in relation to John knives and brough which was revealed a desperadoes, who demanded a surren-

late Joel K. Goodin, in a letter to they had anticipated and their appli-"The sicken- ances for transportation inadequate, adulation and offensive slobbers the gang returned in the morning and the imaginary saviors of resumed operations. ministers and laymen, lect-says: "Brown then lay down by our noliticians, editors and es-side and told us of the wars and ring the past thirty years, trials he passed through; that he had added little to the truthfulness settled in Kansas with a large fam-story or the healthy education of ily, having with him six full-grown young men and young women of sons; that he had seems pertinent that at least some facts of the matter husbandry when the hordes of wild

and I do this from no mo- and shot down his cattle, sheep and history. It is conceded shoot, hang or burn his event, did not and do not and who lived a great part of it, says:
"Need we write, even at this distance in time from those occurrences in Kansas history, that probably there was not a word of truth in all that

The claims made for John Brown are that he was the savior of Kansas to in no wars; he never settled in freedom; that he inspired the organ. zed armed resistance to border ruffian aggression, and was its master spirit and guide. Each and all of the cleims on his behalf I unhesitatingly repudi-

The first organized and armed resistance was in what is designated as the Wakarusa War." Governor Robinson was chief in command and General Lane second. John Brown had but recently arrived, and on the strength of the representation that he had fought e had fought g in the War had by the way, by the way, alse—he was in the battle of Plattsburg in the War of 1812-a representation, was absolutely false-he was given the nominal command of a small

squad of men.
During that brief and bloodless campaign John Brown spent most of his about camp, particularly that of the Topeka company, so that they ordered him to get out and stay out. This statement is made on the authority of the late Guilford Dudley, for a great the late Guilford Dudley, for a great many years a prominent and known resident of Topeka, and wellwas a member of the Topeka company. Use of his true 'value as a citizen' was a member in his "Life of General lish" it about time to admit the truth. harmony among the free State leaders. with a hand of a sower?"

I heard of no disagreement except

I refrain from a recital

And this same habit of growling and an act too shocking even at this late and this same habit of growing and an act too shocking even at this late but not in Raisas. He is day to dwell upon without feelings of the lived at North Elba, N. Y. and its leaders. During the spring make one of the blackest page of enough provoke the inquiry: relations to the free State movement and its leaders. During the spring and summer of 1855 John Brown was only occasionally about Lawrence, and only occasionally about Lawrence, and only for brief periods, and at no time civilization, according to his latest a hero and a martyr?" I answer that it is sentiment and not fact—the sentiment that actuates emotional women ment that actuates emotional women here on the 14th of September, I saw him a little after noon as twenty-five of us mounted men started out to locate the Missourians, about whom all sorts of rumors were affoat. Together with a possible half-dozen in the earthworks at the corner of Massachusetts and Henry Streets, Brown was saying to the men with a granulation of the lad been engaged. He was a disampointed discounted the was but I am used to these Sharps rifles, anthropic bankrupt in business with it the suggestion that Brown ac- business transactions.

Kansas career. Most of his operations were in the border counties of Kansas and Missouri—forays, night alarms and frightening peaceful clitzens. Generally had anything to do with a pro-slavery man or even a free-State man who did not accord with his views and methods had no rights of person or property that Brown respected. This

session as far as he could. The purchaser occupied what he could of the property, till at length Brown and his property, till at length Brown and his it was no use to resist further. He finally gave up and moved away. His swinderling operations in Franklin, Portage county, Ohio, would make another chapter. The last time I saw Brown.

The Veteran of July, 1908, page 319, of Missouri horses setting them, Brocks—of Missouri horses setting them as the distance of the objectors raised a question and suit. The suit was new mindes of the suit was new time to my relief and loaned me his best time to my relief and loaned me his best wit. The suit was new time to my relief and loaned me his best wit. The suit was new time to my relief and loaned me his best wit. The suit was new time to my relief and loaned me his best wit. The suit was new time to my relief and loaned me his best su vay told me they were stolen, and I

off, and he did not deny it.

Abraham Lincoln in his Cooper in- willing to be quoted; but a peech said; "John Brown's distinction for myself or so absurd that the slaves, in all their Italian assassin) attempt on Louis Nupoleon and John Brown's attempt at the same.

motor of the Emigrant Ald Society, who did much to make Kansas a free State, in his "Kansas Crusade," says: "The Chicago Republican Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln for the presidency in 1869 unanimously resolved that Brown was one of the greatest of criminals. Thaddeus Steens said: 'Brown ought to be hung for attempting to capture Virginia the way he did.' Henry Wilson said: 'John Brown is a d- old fool.' When execution, I was a member of Gongress sidered his punishment unjust. A few him in a madhouse for life. This me-Certainly the company camped at a way that the massacre was report-Middle Creek did nothing of the kind. About nightfall June 3-such is the Strickler Commission-part of a company commanded by one John Brown, slashed to death these men and boys an unarmed, inoffensive farmer Harper's Ferry the first men he slew of his duty at the freight station

> he contributed for his use in the Ter-ritory, and for traveling outside of it, many important sums. He also furon Brown's farm at North Elba,

denounced the contract with a blacksmith at Collins-Conn., to manufacture for him \$550 on the contract. any committee. His proposed Kansas and the pikes could not be for them they would be a good weapon of doordered about March 23, 1857, were without doubt intended for his Virginia invasion; and, in fact, the identical lot, finished after long delay under the same contract, were shipped to him in September, 1859, and were him in his Harper's Ferry 12. Samuel (2), George (2) and Willer 13. Kansas with his family, hence did not have any six sons with him in that family; he never entered any claim in Lykens county, Kansas, nor any where else; he did not attend to the duties of husbandry; he was not in the Territory until six months after the Missouri usurpation of the ballot street of the Missouri usurpation of the ballot seed, save the one he drove into the edge. Not doubting his word, purpose. Not doubting his word, purpose. Not doubting his word, parties and partied frames with him in that der the same contract, were shipped to him in September, 1859, and were (2), Samuel (2), George (2) and William Todd (3), and a daughter, who married John (2) Shackelford, son of arms for the defense of some Kansas, and the Indian path, and in 1861, and had John (3) Shackelford, who married a daughter of William Lyne, of King and Queen, John Livingston, Sr., had John (2), George (2) and William and daughter, who married John (2) Shackelford, son of arms for the defense of some Kansas, already organized in Missouri for that purpose. Not doubting his word, purpose. Not doubting his word, purpose with him in that der the same contract, were shipped to him in September, 1859, and were (2), George (2) and William and daughter, who married John (2) Shackelford, son of arms for the defense of some Kansas, and also did the treat and suggest Italian 240 acres on a swamp betwixt Severn blood, but it does not appear. His will, and blood but it does not appear. His will, and blood but it does not appear. His will, and blood, but it does not appear. His will, sare and 1702. He was born in yond bend of Timberneck, and also did the treat and suggest Italian 240 acres on a swamp betwixt Severn blood, but it does not appear. His will, sare are referred to solicit a contribution of the emigrant and the Indian path, and is followed. The same of the life of the married a daughter, who married a daughter of William Lyne, of King and Colling of the Indian Park, and tense he secured another contribution from Ethen Allen & Co., manufacturturers of arms in this city. These arms also were never brought to Kansas,

but were captured at Harper's Ferry. Concisely stated, the facts are as ple kept ordinaries and stores, too, Mrs. Mary Muscoe, follows: John Brown was never in in those days. been applied to O. C. Brown, who founded the town and gave it its name compounded from the names of the Virginia Gazette April 4, 1769; two streams that unite there, the "Whereas, my wife, Sarah Livingtwo streams that unite there, the Osage and the Potawatomie. He never engaged in any legitimate business or employment while here; nor did he aid in any in the improvement or development of the country. With the The conflict was remarkable for the own credit and who scattered misery was one of lawless was and crime-was one of lawless was and crime-was one of lawless was one instincts of an anarchist and the hand gets over the bay, etc of an assassin, his career in Kansas persons from receiving indentures for the one indelible blot on the otherwise fair free State record.

who was bitter against any tails of the massacre on the Potawa-"His body is molding in the grave." What I am saying may naturally liam Smith. (Christ Church Register.

make one of the blackest page of enough provoke the inquiry: "What Middlesex.)
American history, conceived and exis abroad that holds John Brown to be ried George Sykes. (Ibid.) ment that actuates emotional women who send bouquets of flowers and words of sympathy to hardened criminals awaiting the penalty of their crimes. * * *

The Jeffersonian Gazette at Law and Henry Streets, Brown was saying to the men: "I have no command here, but I am used to these Sharps rifes, but I am used to these Sharps rifles, and they shoot over. If you want to hit, aim at the knees." I saw no more of him that day, and I know of no one who did. I saw him at Hock Creek camp and one or two other times during the summer. When Lane proposed to me to make the demonstrations of the summer. When Lane proposed to me to make the demonstrations of the summer. When Lane proposed to me to make the demonstrations of the summer. When Lane proposed the distinction of being defendant in suits growing out of one Learnard's paper before "The colonel Learnard's paper before "The veterans of '55," states: "To those who have been accustomed to think of Brown akin to awe and veneration, the charges of Colonel Learnard's paper before "The veterans of '55," states: "To those who have been accustomed to think of Brown akin to awe and veneration, the charges of Colonel Learnard's paper before "The veterans of '55," states: "To those who have been accustomed to think of Brown akin to awe and veneration, the charges of Colonel Learnard's paper before "The veterans of '55," states: "To those who have been accustomed to think of Brown akin to awe and veneration, the charges of Colonel Learnard's paper before "The veterans of '55," states: "To those who have been accustomed to think of Brown akin to awe and veneration, the charges of Colonel Learnard's paper before "The anthropic bankrupt in business and in reputation. His business operations. ing the summer. When Lane proposed to me to make the demonstration on Leavenworth that summer, he coupled to same time for delinquencies in go tersely and so forcibly the facts Taliaferro and Mrs. Francis Whiting company us, to which I replied that I was willing to make the trip, but that Brown could not go with us, and, of course, he did not.

Liggieston writes under date of October. 1883, concerning Brown: "I knew the did not, the local security was the new to protest against adopting of the Revocutive to protest against adopting of the local security the local security and all of Gloucester county. He captured Clay Pate with the co- long before Kansas was known, long and printing the article in newspapers Bayton), was the great grandmother the old scoundrel long before the war, He captured Clay Pate with the cooperation of Captain Shore, whose
men outnumbered Brown, but who did
not share the credit. This was in a
way a victory, the only one of his
Kansas career. Most of his operations
were in the border counties of Kansas

He involved his
father at one time in ruin, and everybody clse he had anything to do with.

He captured Clay Pate with the colong before Kansas was known, long
before abolition had many advocates.

Gloucester
The society at Top-ka. Only two men of
the ordinance objected, while they adcounty. Mrs. Livingston's children were
statements, or at least did not deny
body clse he had anything to do with.

The women made speeches sons died unmarried. Cornelius was
clausester. Artili-Kansas career. Most of his operations were in the border counties of Kansas and Missouri—forays, night alarms and frightening peaceful citizens. Generated the continued of the ordinance objected, while they are the ordinance objected, while they are the ordinance objected, while they are mitted the truth of Colonel Learnard's John, Cornelius and Sarah, who markstatements, or at least did not deny them. The women made speeches sons died unmarried. Cornelius was sold at sheriff's pleading for the ideal John Brown and Second sergeant in Captain William Rogers's company of Gloucester Artificial Control of the ordinance objected, while they are the ordinance objected, while the ordinance objected the ordinance objected the ordinance objected the ordinance objected the ordinance of the ordinance objected the ordinance of the ordinance of the ordinance of the or

cago Times-Herald, in which she said: "I am the youngest and last of sixway fold no they were stolen, and heard the question put to Brown him-beard the question put to Brown him-self, and he did not deny it."

Abraham Lincoln in his Cooper In-Willing to be quoted; but I seek no Christians History has been very foolish. One class of writers called

When asked if she didn't think the great State of Virginia should have ent to Virginia and her Constitutions, John was wrong. We would not tolerate it to-day. A band from an adjoining State attempting to

be captured, prosecuted and probably executed as John and his men were. No doubt we have wronged the South

ing with a Southern lady I became enlightened. Great tears streamed down her face as she portrayed to me the destitute condition of the negroes. Mrs. Davis was then (1900) sixty-eight years old, and lived at St. Johns,

THE LIGHTER SIDE. .

Virginia Veteran Tells of Comp Life

there."

In reference to this work of securing things for Kansas Ell Thayer says in his "Kansas Crusade:" "Amos Lawrence furnished him money which enabled him to pay his fare to Kansas late in the year 1855. Subsequently he contributed for his use in the Terminal Topics of Cavalry was camped near by was find a gander pulling, as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was pulled by Sergeant Themay, of the Third North Carolina The gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett and Sergeant C. C. Penick, now Bishop Fenick, of Kentucky. Then we had a gander pulling, as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was pulled by Sergeant The gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was pulled by Sergeant The gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was pulled by Sergeant The gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas dinner by Captain J. T. Averett pulling as described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas described in Georgia Scenes. The head of the gander was cooked for our Christmas described in Georgia S

Twelve of the knights were selected from the cavalry and eleven from the Fifty-third and Fourteenth Infantry. Quartermaster Averette furnished me with a splendid korse. Sergeant Penick also was well mounted. Both of us had been raised on farms and rode

ginia and again mef the "Invi-tible Beast" at Drewry's Bluff. It is wel known how securely we "bottled him up" at Bermuda Hundred a few day later. W. G. MORTON.

LEE EXTOLS SOUTH.

nt Recent Celebration.
The Baltimore Sun of January 29,

illustrious forbear. Colonel Lee was a Striking reminder to many of those ber 12, which was marked for blood-present who had met "Marsa Rob," the Confederate leader.

A big man physically, he has a deed voice, which he uses effectively in a delivery as vigorous and fiery as the spirit of the Old South. Some of those who attended yesterday had heard him speak at Confederate reunions, for he 1662. In the old Council and General speak at Confederate reunions, for he | 1663. Virginia, just across the Potomac.

the part which Maryland took in that great struggle. Your city has a monument erected to the Confederate soldier, and the pages of the history of the war are sprinkled with the names of Maryland men."

He then gave a resume of the printer of the confederate soldier, and the confederate soldier, and the pages of the history of the war are sprinkled with the names of Maryland men."

A paper on the "Plots in Virginia" would be interesting. There are the massacres of 1622, 1645, and Birkon-land the confederate soldier.

cipal events of the war, and when head's, in 1663, and various plots of the mentioning the death of Stonewall negroes, all along the eighteenth and Jackson and that he believed, had nineteenth centuries—periodical ebuili Jackson and that he believed, had nineteenin centuries—periodical ebuild Jackson lived, the war would not have ended as it did. He spoke also of the greater numerical strength of the Federal troops, and declared that the Confederates had many times defeated the Federal forces before the latter out-

and spoke feelingly of the brave sac-ifices which had been made by women

cluded, "with all our land under one flag, the South is now attracting the attention of the world.

conspirators met at the Poplar Spring, all had land in Ware Neck in 1754 told his master of the wicked plan, and in Abingdon Parish, and had he quickly sent the tidings to Sir Wil-Tall and heavily built, with the eggs of his lar Spring to anticipate the outbreak, and other facial characteristics of his lar Spring to anticipate the outbreak. Clustrious forbear, Colonel Lee was a The uprising was diverted, and September to many of those ber 12, which was marked for bloodlar Spring to anticipate the outbreak, cester. John Boswell married Ann

Court against John Gunter, William Bell and He has an office at the capital. He has an office at the capital that the left of September, in the 15 of Charles 2nd, at Newman's land, in Gipucester, Attempt of servants to get a year of their time died, he has an intimate knowledge of the country, and the latter of the lat as appears by the depositions.

Soldier." He said the type was the grandest and greatest in the history of the warfare of the world. In the beginning he said:

| Soldier." He said the type was the head have his freedom and 5,000 hounds of tobacco given him in Gloster county, and that his master be satisfied in the said county for his time." and in the said county for his time." and

head's, in 1663, and various plots of the negroes, all along the eighteenth and

Federal forces before the latter out-numbered them. William Newman is the same, he would, at the time of the Birkenhead plot. have been seventy-six years old. In

There were Newmans, as we have latter part of the seventeenth century. Thomas Tabour died in 1692 and left ried grandson, Thomas Numan, son of John Numan, and his ginia, and, second, Eleanor daughter, Ruth. In the codicil to this Gooch married Colonel Warner Lewis will he mentions grandchildren, Thomas of Warner Hall, Gloucester county, Va. Numan and Isabella Newman. The Mary Bowles married Colonel William difference of spelling counted for noth- Armistead, son of Colonel Henry Armising. These old sorther from the Armistead, son of Colonel Henry Armis-

spelled a surname in three different Bowles's wife, Rebecca, was ways on a line of manuscript. But daughter of Admiral John Addis from none of these can we make a the Newman genealogy.

1612-James Besouth, 100 acres neat head, and in 1652 his lands joined Richard Hines on Briery Swamp. He thus: "There was a connection between married, 1648. Catherine, widow of the Hanover Bowleses and the Lewis Robert Jackson. His son, James family, of Gloucester county, before Resouth, married Catherine, died 1633. Besouth, married Catherine, died 1893. the Revolution. One of Thomas Philip widow of John Hubard, of York county, (Will 1668, page 1,674.) Witnesses:
Nathaniel and Edward Bacon. He The second John Livingston was ves. and Gloucester countles. Thomas Be-

ried in 1700 Frances Muscoe.

Salvaton Muscoe lived in Essex county as early as 1702. He was born in 1675. His name would suggest Italian 240 acres on a swamp betwirt Severn

ried Muscoe Garnett, and evidently was beth, born 1686; Jeffrey, born 1683, dead before he made his will. Sarah and Sarah, born 1688. William and dead before he made his will. Sarah and Sarah, born 1688. William and married Philip Edward Jones. Sarah Mary Graves, Issue: John 1686; Will inheriter land from her sister, Jane. iam. 1688; John, 1689, and Benjamin, Frances married the second John Liv- 1700. Jeffrey and Elizabeth Graves. later (in 1719) he is licensed to keep Frances married the second John Liv- 1700. Jeffrey and Elizabeth Graves, and bere let me say that mighty good peo- John. John and his mother-in-law, beth, 1706, John and Filzabeth Livabeth Graves, and Elizabeth Graves, here let me say that mighty good peo- John. John and his mother-in-law, beth, 1706, John and Filzabeth Graves, Graves, and Elizabeth G John and his mother-in-law, beth, 1706, John and Rebecca Graves, issue: Rebecca, 1704; John, 1706. marked the land of Mrs. Muscoe over bert and Mary Graves, issue: Thomas, bert and Mary Grave born 1714; Robert, born 1717, and born 1724. Thomas and Lucy 1726; Wil-Graves, issue: Mary, born 1736; Wil- Genealogical Column can h Hain, born 1738; Thomas, born 1741. Perry, it will be appreciated. Susanna, born 1744, and John, born 1745.0

> Livingston. The second John seems to have had an enormous estate. (See inventory in Book 9 of Essex Records, page 295.) The third John's will is on record in Essex county (Deed Book 13, page 336). He mentions wife, Susanna; brother, Thomas Walker, and wife's father, Samuel Walker, and wife's father, Samuel Walker, late of Hampton; brother, Muscoe Livingston, and my————, Mrs. Cox. William Beverley, Dr. John Brockenborough and erley, Dr. John Brockenborough and erley of River, which his daughter of lower to gain all the information is can regarding the Cobb family, of my ..., Mrs. Cox. William Beverley, Dr. John Brockenborough and his brother, Muscoe, executors. Evidently, in the blank just preceding the dently, in the blank just preceding the name of Mrs. Cox, should have been the mund Jennings, who named it "Rip-Muscoe (3) Livingston in 1790 (see ried Robert Porteus, his second wife, Deed Book 23, page 412, Essex county, and lived opposite, across York River, was living in Norfolk, but in 1793 ha at "New Bottle" (new Claybank Claybank calls himself of Essex, and sets a slave House), but which they left for free.
>
> There is in Easex (Deed Book 33, ous son, Blahop Bellby Porteus, in builder of the Southampton jail and page 81) a plat of land belonging to 1732. The Graves family became quite courthouse. He was born in 1779 and Thomas Cox, and his sons, Abner and numerous and influential throughout

> the South. 1662.—Edmond Peters, 442 acres, be bro- youd the head of Timberneck Creek. 1682-Thomas Boswell, 1.100 acres on whose descendants live in New Orleans, Timberneck Creek, at the mouth, and La. The father of these Cobbs wat how can we prove it?
>
> In 1654 Robert Hubard took up 300 acres on Bennett's Creek. Among the Hubards we canot find this Robert any where. Perhaps he was a foriorn and scuffling old bachelor, and left his fortuine to relatives, for in 1774 James Hubard of Gloucester, died, "much resulting of Gloucester, died, "nuch resulting of Gloucester, died, "nuch resulting for the Virging Gares and Biography, V., 249).
>
> Timberneck Creek, at the mouth, and running one mile up the creek. Eduration of these county, that I wish information regarding. We have been provided in the progenitor of this family. Living 1650 and in 1668 emigrated with a brother, who settled in Mississippi.
>
> Any information you can give resulting of Gloucester, died, "nuch resulting and Biography, V., 249).
>
> Timberneck Creek, at the mouth, and the mouth, and provided the creek. Eduration of the second of the county, was information regarding. We are under the impression that John Cobb, the immigrant, and it is he distributed to the creek. Eduration regarding. We have a forior and this family. Living 1650 and in 1668 emigrated with a brother, who settled in Mississippi.
>
> Any information regarding. A provided the progenitor of the county, was information regarding. We are under the impression that John Mississippi.
>
> Any information regarding to the creek. Eduration regarding. We are under the impression that John Cobb, the immigrant, and it is he that I wish information regarding. We are under the impression that John Cobb, the immigrant, and it is he that I wish information regarding. We are under the impression that John Cobb, the immigrant, and it is he that I wish information regarding. We are under the impression that John Cobb, the immigrant, and it is he was a forior and this family. Living 1650 and in 1668 emigrant and the immigrant and it is he was a forior and the second in the county of the cou spected," according to the Virgina Ga- Francis Boswell, 1656, 972 acres north This James, of Gloucester, was side Wars River, joining Major Curtis the son of James, of York.
>
> Mathew (1) and John (1) Hubard north point of Ware River, on a marsh lived in York county in 1666. Mat. of Ware Point, including Raccoon Ware Point, including Raccoon be glad to publish the same

dissenters, the restrictions Mann Page and Francis Whiting; chil osed upon commerce by the naviga, dren, Thomas, Elizabeth, married (first) sact, the low price of tobacco and 1805, Ralph Wormley, and (second, - Roy.

John and Jane Boswell, 1752, owned Birkenhead lived Gwyn Reade attorney George William Frederick 1721, who married

and Abraham, Jr; Gregory and Richard Iverson in Gloucester, 1751; Abraham Bohannon, 1753, with Richard Gregory witness.) born Gloucester county 1761, married dled 1796, and (second), 1797, Barbara Walker, and had, among thirteen chil-dren, John lverson, Jr. (born 1796, D. Coleman and (second), 1838, Ellen others. John Iverson, born 1829, fathe

This branch has long been settled in Mecklenburg county, Va. The descend-onts of Edwin, Francis and Thomas Boswell, of Gloucester county, are nov widely scattered throughout the South

Dear Editor.-Can you give me infor

maticn about the ancestors of Mar-Bowles, who married Henry Armistead Colonel William a son. Bowles Armistead, who married Bowles Fontaine, married Martha Win tory, in the Virginia State Library, College Quarterly, Vols. I, and II., me Maryland family to Virginians: "Jame names wife, Rebecca; daughters George Bowles. Eleanor Bowles mai scribes frequently stend, of Gloucester county. British navy. Rebecca Addison Timberneck Creek (on York River).

1642-James Besouth 100 agrees 100 Henley, Lord Chancellor of England and Earl of Northington."

In the history, on page 120, it reads d Edward Bacon. He
of the Hubards of York
Thomas Be.

Lewis's Company in the Dunmore War, Bowles families then touch through the Maryland, had married Colonel Warner Lewis, of Gloucester. Thomas Philip Bowles married Sarah Bacon, of New

> Now, what Mrs. Perry wants to know is who is the ancestor of this Eleaner Mary and Thomas Bowles, and what be-James Bowles's father? In this same history, I read on page 223; "William Bacon Bowles married Susan Winston Grubbs, of Hanover county, Va., daughter of Anderson Grubbs and Susan Winston."

Mrs. Perry has the history of Winston family, which shows that Martha Winston and Peter Fontaine Armistead were third cousins. Peter Fon taine, rector of Westover Parish, and and Mrs. Matthew Maury were sister and brother. If you or your readers of the Genealogical Column can help Mrs.

James Bowles was a brother of Gento cut off the entail of a certain portion of land which Salvator Muscoe had bequeathed to his daughter, Frances, and queathed to his daughter, Frances, and cent from his father, Thomas Graves, was son of John Addison, ber death to her oldest son, Muscoe vingston. The second John seems to good. Captain Thomas Graves, Bur-

> can regarding the Cobb family, Southampton county, Va. I am a descendant of William Walter Cobb. who represented Southampton district in the State Senate about 1850; also Commonwealth's attorney of said He was the son of Jeremiah Cobb, arthe trial of old Nat Turner, the insurdied in 1849. He also had a brother, Colonel Benjamin E. Cobb. born in Southampton county, 1781; also a sister, Mary Cobb, who married John Denegre, whose descendants live in New Orleans,

Yours very truly,
A DESCENDANT
Blackstone, La., Feb. 27, 1911.

If any reader can answer this we will

I would like to hear from any of the

H. C. BRANCH.

aThe Times Pispalch

The name Livingston has a peculiar were excellence. It sounds big, perhaps, on

(2) was a merchant in New Kent in 1716, and evidently a rolling stone, for

paign John Brown spent most of his fleets credit upon the intelligence of nor was he "Osawatomic Brown," that of the John Brown, his industry, his integraph appellation in the early years having cannot tell, but probably the grand-George Livingston, whether the son again. son, had trouble in his family in for we find the following notice in the

ston, under pretense of visiting he has cloped from me and taken children with her, and I hear she in-tends to bind them out so soon as she

"GEORGE LIVINGSTON." Does any one know the denoument 1770, Nelly Livingston married Wil-

1785, Alice Mouring Livingston mar-Ann Livingston married the fourth

Anthony Walks (second wife), grandson of Anthony and Jane (Randolph) Walke. Who were her parents? Were they not Muscoe (3) Living ston, brother of John (3) and his wife whose name we cannot find?
Cornelius Livingston, son probably
of one of the sons of the first John,
in 1773 advertised "409 acres in lower

end of King and Queen county, with a dwelling house, and also a tract on the mile further, lying upon Poropotank that Creek-500 acres-with three good igh-landings." married, before 1766. Mary

State issue was settled, the Territorial ed, but sold the place and gave pos-cares to deny one statement I have at the sale of James Baytop's estate, of Gloucester, and he died in 1774. It had a son, Captain Thomas Boswell, Richmond, Va., March 4, 1911.

1767. Of these, Cornelius was employed, 1768, by J. H. Norton to settle his father's estate and wind up the business, Nathaniel and as his lawyer."-Virginia Gazette.

trymen of Stration Major Parish, in south, 1652, 98 acres on a briery succeeding Roger Gregory. He mar-

went out and

In 1750 John (2) Livingston Went out of the country, supposedly to England, and in 1774 he was about to go abroad for a time, (See Virginia Ga-Muscoe (3) Livingston tried Livingston. The second John seems to

Reuben, are mentioned. Tradition has it that these Virginia

Livingstons are descended from a ther of the New York Livingstons, but how can we prove it?

and methods had no rights of person or property that Brown respected. This condition continued long after the guess was settled, the Territorial ed, but sold the place and gave nose.

Branch. Mary Branch. Elizabeth Branch. Mary Branch. Said: 'I do not care what you do with this paper of mine. It is of no moment to married and had James (1) and Matthew (2), who and had James (3) the speciated. This paper of mine. It is of no moment to married and had James (4) is called James, Thomas Ballard, (50 had of John, son of John married and had James (1) and Mat- [1] Robins, Sr., the immigrant, 1622). thew (4). James (4) is called James, Thomas Boswell (the sheriff above)